SATURDAY, - FANUARY 3, 1863. sip-The Office of the Butfonel Republi SEL Much street, between F wretten and D street, (Up St TO OUR PATRONS.

We are now engaged in remodelling our system of delivering this paper, and hope, in a few days, to be able to deliver the paper promptly and regularly to each subscriber. Meanwhile we beg infulgence while in this transition state, until our new carriers shall become accustomed to their duties. If our subscribers will prompt ly notify this office when delinquencies occur, it will greatly facilitate our efforts to procure faithful carriers.

IF The "NATIONAL REPUBLICAY," on Mon day next, will be issued as an evening paper. This change is made in answer to a public demand, and became we believe we can thereby furnish our readers with a better paper. The editorial management will be somewhat changed, and the reportorial force will be increased. We shall spare no efforts to keep the Rapunta CAN posted up with the latest news of the day We make no boast, but ask the public to judge of our efforts upon their merits.

OUTRAGEGUS ABUSES AT PAIRPAX COURT-HOUSE.

At 10 p. m., on the Sist ult., a detachment New York cavalry, without commissioned officers, broke into a private house on Main street, held the occupant, and took from him his wallet, containing \$41.

From thence they proceeded to the sutler establishment of Mr. M. H. Sullivan. The doors were closed for the night, but the troops broke them open, overpowered the three clerks in at-

ishing success-three different weights, or sizes

the most sanguine anticipations of the inventor realised—and the fact demonstrated that none of the iron-clad monsters, either of this or the old country, can withestand this iron-punching invention when shot from a Dahlgren rifled cannon.

Mr. Stafford will soon have a trial of a shot already prepared for the Monitor fifteest-inch amonth-bore Dahlgren, and the results are looked for with intense interest by scientific men throughout the country. He is being furnished with all the facilities for experimenting and perfecting his projectiles that his genius deserves. The country may be assured that while Cagt. Dahlgren is at the head of the ordnance department of the Government will be attended to, and all the improvements likely to aid in attaining a darket of the Government will be attended to, and all the improvements likely to aid in attaining a darket of the Government will be attended to, and all the improvements likely to aid in attaining a darket of the Government will be attended to, and all the improvements likely to aid in attaining a darket of the Government will be attended to, and all the improvements likely to aid in attaining a darket of the Government will be attended to, and all the improvements likely to aid in attaining a darket of the Government will be attended to, and all the improvements likely to aid in attaining a darket of the Government of the many, every in the fact of the Government of the many of the fact of the Government of the many of the fact of the Government of the many of the fact of the Government of the many of the fact of the Government of the many of the fact of the fact of the Government of the many of the fact of the Government of the fact of the fact of the Government of the ordnance department of the navy, every interest of the Government will be attended to,
and all the improvements likely to aid in attaining a desired end, (the suppression of rebellion,) will be adopted.

These experiments have all been made under

These experiments have all been made under

allegiance to that Government—not with lipterestor, but with the heart!

I conjure you, if you desire ever to acc renewed
prospertly, giving business to your trively and
again the mart of the swestern world, led by its
revers for more than three thousand miles, draining the commerce of a country greater than the
allegiance.

the immediate supervision of Captain William
Mischall, commandant of ordnance at the navy
yard, who is a most able, accomplished, and
specification of the supervision of the greatest
equilibrium of the supervision of the greatest
empire the sun ever shown upon - the greatest
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gentlemanily officer.

Amusing Incident at the Porter Court.—
The German orderly in attendance at the Porter court-martial having spent the night of the New Year in a manner characteristic of a holiday caused by an adjournment over for a day, that is to say in a lager beer harrel, was yasterday in a condition which rendered him totally unfit to perform his duty. After the court assembled the members becoming aware of his condition, at the suggestion of General Garfield, he was requested to appear before the court. After due consideration upon the subject of his condition, it was concluded to his judge advocate responsible for his condition, hut the judge advocate didn't seem "to see it in that light," and the court, not demaing that they had jurisdiction of a case of so much importance, the orderly was permitted to continue in his position.

ARRIVAL OF GEN. BUTLER. - Contemplated -Gen. Butler and wife arrived yester-Serenade.—Gen. Butler and wife arrived yester-day and took up their quarters at the National. sied by the following members

Col. McMillan, Col. Whildon, Dr. McCormick. Having declined the sevenade tendered him last evening, on account of feeling somewhat exhausted, it is contemplated to extend this henor to him this evening.

OUT OF AMMUNITION.-It is believed that the rebels were quite out of ammunition after the battle of Fredericksburg. It is otherwise difficulty to explain what seemed so "inconceivable" to Gen. Hooker, the fact that they did not attempt to drive our troops out of Fredericksburg with shot and shell. It is known that they used stones, railroad iron, &c., in their cannon during the battle,

TRATIMONY BEFORE THE PORTER COURT ABOUT TO CLOSE .- The last witness for the Gofance in the court-martial case of Gen. Porter will be examined to-day. The Government will

manding the Army of the Guilf, I found you especiated, but and surrendered; conquares), but not or-Gerly [resistered from the presence of an army, but lonapable of taking care of yourselves. So far from it, you had called upon a foreign legion to protect you from yourselves. I restored order, punished, crime, opened commerce, becoming recordings to your starving people, reformed your currency, and gave you quiet protection, such as you had not enjoyed for many years.

While doing this, my solidiers were subjected to chicquy, expressed, my solidiers were subjected to chicquy, expressed, my solidiers were subjected to chicquy, expressed, misself, and now, essekting to you, who know the truth I here declare that who ever has quietly remained about his business, affording satisfies all nor complete to the ensemies of the United States, has never been latersfeeced with by the soldiers of the United States.

families, as since the advent of the United States troops.

The enemies of my country, surregistant and implacable, I have invated with merited severity, it hold that rebetlion is treason, and that treason persisted in the Geets, and my pusishment above of the due a traitor gives so much clear gain is him from the element of the Government. Upon this thesis have I administered the authority of the United States, because of which I am not unconscious of compilaint. I do not feel that I have erred in too much hardsmen, for that hardness has ever been exhibited to dialoyal ensemies to my country, and not to loyal friends. To be sure I, night have regaled you with the amenifies of Bartish civilized only of the my think the supposed rules of strilled.

them open, overpowered the three clerks in attendance, robbed the money drawer of about \$350 in cash, and took about \$600 worth of goods, comprising tobacco, gauntiet gloves, &c., &c., and perfectly demolishing the concuts of the store.

Lieutenant Colonel Charles Cummings immediately ordered his infantry guard to load, and they were marched to the scene of the disaster, when the cavairy fied to the outskirts of the town.

A Still Further Triumph of American Engineering Shill—The Stafferd Prejecties, and the Dahlgren Gum.

A Still Further Triumph of American Engineering Shill—The Stafferd Prejecties, and the Dahlgren Gum.

Experiments had at the navy yard yesterday have, as we learn, resulted in the most astonishing success—three different weights, or size of the cith.

I can be success—three different weights, or size of the cith.

and in the least to incur the sneers of the size.

I found you trembling at the terrors of service insurrection. All danger of this I have prevented by so freating the slave that he had no same the lash you

whom he addresses; and let me here repeat, with all the solemnity of an appeal to Heaven to hear, ne withesa, that such are the views forced upon me y experience. Come, then, to the unconditional support of the Government. Take hito your ewa hands your own

s and of God, and thus attain that great Major J. M. Bell, Col. Shaffer, Capt. Puffer, oi. McMillan, Col. Whildon, Dr. McCormick. (Signed) is the property assured to you by geographical potential was heretiting to the complete the control of which was heretiting to the control of the co

Address of Gen. Banks.

Headquartes of the Coll.

New Orleans, Dec. 94, 1982.

To be people of Louisianner: In order to correct public missapprehension and misrepresentation—for the instruction of the trious of this deposition and the information of all parties in interest—official publication to herewith miste of the production by the Peerland of the United States, relating

parts of States, it any, wants its provisions.

If That the fact that any State is represented in good faith in the Congress of the United States, is conclusive evidence, in the absence of strong countervailing testimony, that such State, and the prophe thereof, are not in rebellion against the United

will be examined to-day. The Government will the sexual series of the proclamation respecting representation.

The open when the court will probably adjourn for several days, to afford the counts of Gen. Porter an opportunity to prepare their defence.

We shall publish on Monday, the letter of Mr. Emmedy to the N. Y. Tribuse, in referbable in the solution of the prevention of prevention of its important paper.

The explanations entirely relieve Mr. Kennedy from any liability to centure in the premises.

Captured by Remile.—Yesterday morning, about 10 o'clock, while a sergeant and a cavalryman were washing out of a basin, near the Chantility bastle-field, they were taken prisoners and paroled by rebel cavalryman. Chantilly battle-field, they were taken prisoners and paroised by rebel cavalrymen.

benefit the tour nine of intends will be secured to no one on be sillewed, in the pressure of the next white and paroised by rebel cavalrymen.

We write the first white the faw into the one of the next white survive, and have one of the first white the time of the foreign to the pressure. Officers invested with command will be the obtained in the discharge of their fusive. Leave of the own moved move up certainly, if id not forbid it.

But. We believe the till has a provision repair of the pressure o

tion is called to the act of Congress

it cease, and the former constitutional relations gain established.

Be first gun at Summer proclitical sumanipa.

In the continuance of the context there commond will conveniente that end, and the history he age will leave no other permanent trace of rebellion. Its leaders will have accomplished to there men could not have done. The bolders it of other men could not have done. The bolders it of the process of the works of Frovidence. We ashmat its rate works of Frovidence. We ashmat its rate works of Frovidence. We ashmat its rate of the seek of the s

stion.

ded country and perpetual war make possesbelusion and life a calamity. The friumph
onal interests wideon the scope of human
, and is aftended with peace, prosperity,
wer. It is out of such converts that great

THE PORTER COURT-MARTIAL FRIDAY, January 2, 1863.

The Court having called on General Porter, yesterday, to bring forward his witnesses, he said the first one, whose evidence he most needed, was Colonel Marshall, who then lay

ome from the direction of Thoroughfare strong as Porter's force. He thought it were wing of Jackson, who, with another portion ing Pope. Since the direct road thereto was oods and the rugged nature of the country have been a backward one, which was, of impracticable under the circumstances; though he had achieved his retreat by this route

on the following day. TESTINGNY OF GEN. M'CLELLAY.

He commanded the Army of the Potomac om immediately after the battle of Bull Run, 1861, up to about the end of Angung, 1862.

Q. Did Gen. Porter command a corps in that may if so, a what time!

A. He served in that army from sometime in the control of Bereinstein.

Grin. Porter was instructed to move his corps to the vicinity of Williamsburg, holding a position is front of it, so as to be able to support either wing of the army if attacked. While there, he received inforphation from continuous and intercepted letters, showing that the right troops in the vicinity of Richmond were moving upon Gen. Pope, and immediately, without waiting for further instructions from use, moved his command with the utmost rapidity to Newport News to embark. While at Newport News to embark the newport News to embark. While at Newport News to embark. While at Newport News to embark the newport News to embark the newport News to embark the newport News to embark. While at Newport News to embark the newport News to emb pharkation of his command for Aquia Creek.
Q. Did he know that the object of that move it upon his part was to go as quick as pos-e to the assistance of Gen. Pope ?

He did. At what time did he get off from Newport i. I think he embarked in person on the 20th August. I could not tell certainly without

A dispatch was handed to the witness, and council or question asked, if that document refreshed

The following is the disputch alimied to

Fr. Mosnoz, VA.,
Aug. 20-11 a. m., 1653.
Picase push off your troops without one moment's delay. The necessity is very pressing—
a matter of life and death. What progress is ing made, and when will you be through?

ce me before you sail. (Signed) GEO, B. McCtritan, Major General. To Maj. Gen. F. J. PONTEN.

After reading the paper and acknowledging authorship, Gen. McCiellan stad

Q. That order, as we understand it, was exscated by him to your satisfaction?

4. Entirely so.

() You have stated that the first movement, which he make for the purpose of setting to Newport News, was without orders from you was it not contrary to orders at that time?

Washington yesterday for New York.

ite his serival at Aquia Creek?
A. Very decidedly; at least one day, if not PROM THE ARMY OF THE POTOMAC.

Q. After he left Newport News with his com-and, when d.d you see him, if at all, after-A. At Aquis Creek.

4. At Aquis Creek.

4. How long was he there under your immediate seperal formed from Washington this forenoon, and has been yielded by his grand division communication.

5. At I think from 24 to 36 hours; between there and Falmouth.

6. Several formed from Washington this forenoon, and has been yielded by his grand division communication.

6. Several formed from Washington this forenoon, and has been yielded by his grand division communication.

At 1 tillies and after he left Falmouth,
Q. Did you see him after he left Falmouth,
still the campaign was at an end!
A. No, sir.
Q. From what you saw of his conduct, or
from anything that you may have heard from
him after he knew that he was to go to the sesistance of Gen. Pope, did he do all, in your
contains that an energable, sealous, patriotic opinion, that an energetic, sealous, patrioti officer could have done?

A. I think he did.

Q. Had you any reason, at any time after he received notice he was to go to the assistance of Gen. Pope, to believe that he would fall Gen.

A. Now.

ope or the country?

A. None whatever.

Q. Do you remember whether you received on Gen. Burnide, after Gen. Porter joined is command, or was about to join the command of Gen. Pope, any dispatches he had received from Gen. Porter?

A. I received several. The exact number I o not know; perhaps three or four—forwarded y Gen. Burnalde, from Falmouth.

To yourself? The copies, I think, were addressed both

A. The copies, I thins, were made of Gen, Halleck and myself.

Gen. McClellan here examined the various lispatches refarred to, in which General Porter comments upon the manner in which the Virdinia campaign had been conducted, and acknowledged them to be the same as he had re-

eived.

Q. Did you, from the telegrams that you so coeived, form an impression that Gen. Porter ould not be true to his duty to Gen. Pope ? could not be true to his duty to Gon. Pope 7
A. I did not.
Q. Will you do me the favor to look at this aper [handing is to him], said say whether on sent that dispatch 7
A. I did.

A. I did. [The dispatch alinded to is the one sent by Gen. McClellan to Gen. Porter, Beptember 1, 1893, urging the latter to do all in his power to uselm Gen. Pope.]

Q. As you have already stated that you never A. A you may already stated that you sever entertained a doubt that Gen. Force would be true to Gen. Pope in that campaign, how came you to send him such a dispatch as that? A. I sent it in accordance with the request of the President of the United States, who sent-for me on that day and told me that he had un-derstood there was an unkind feeling on the part of the Army of the Potomac toward Gen.

part of the Army of the Potomac toward Gen-Pope, and requested net to use my personal in-fluence to correct it, by telegraphing either to Gen. Porter or to any other of my friends there, t told him than I did not consider in necessary, but was perfectly willing to do h... I had no doubt then, in my own mind, but then the Army of the Potamac and all connected with it would I understand you to say, then, that you

Q. I understand you to say, then, that you sent the relegran to quiet the appr chemsions of the President, and not to remove any apprehensions of your own?

A. Entirely so.
Examination by the Judge Adva cate:
Q. This dispatch, of which you have spoken, hears date 5.30 p. in., September 7, 1802. Were you not then, or some time afterward, in command of the differences of Washington the feeless of Washington that morning, by a versial order.

Q. Can you recall the hour at which, on the following day, the order was sent to General Paye to fall back within the defences of Washington that the property of the following day, the order was sent to General Paye to fall back within the defences of Washington that the property of the following day, the order was sent to General Paye to fall back within the defences of Washington the morning of the 3d of September.

A. The order did not summate from mo, but my recollection is that it was sent at a very early hour on the morning of the 3d of September.

Q. Did, or did not, the execution of that or-

Q. Did, or did not, the execution of that ornecessarily place the forces of General e-himself under your command?

I was directed not to assume any computer over the active troops commanded over the active troops commanded by eral Pope until they reached the immediate nity of Washington. I was expressly exted from all control over them until then.

cluded from all control over them until then.

Q. Did the President, in his conversation with you, previous to thousanding of this dispatch, express apprehensions as growing out of unkind feelings on the part of the army of the Potomar, or on the part of certain officers?

Gen. Hitcheock, is it necessary to go lato that point, Mr. President? I rather think not.

Mr. Johnson (counsel). We do not object to it, sir.

, sir. en. Hischcock, lusisting upon his objection,

Advocate withdrew the question. wing questions were then propounded e Court:
At what time did Gen. Porter receive or-

creek.
Question by Gen, Casey, Are your own feelings towards Gen. Pope of a friendly character!
A. My acquaintance with tien. Pope—
Gen. King. One moment; I do not see any necessity for that question, Mr. President.
Gen. Hickcock. I do not see the connection of that question with the proceedings of this court.

court.

Gen. Cuscy. If there is objection, Mr. Pres-ldent, I withdraw the question, as I have no particular desire to push it.

Mr. Johnson, (counsel.). As this question was put by the court, and as some of its mem-burs may have the improvation that the witness has feelings unfriendly to Gen. Pope, it is due to him that he should be sllowed to answer the question. Q. Did Gen. Porter comments of A. He served in that army from sometime in the month of September, 1901—dirst as commander of a division, and then as commander if a corps, from about the end of April to the beginning of May, 1962.
Q. When did the Army of the Potomac reach Aquia Creek I
A He served in the Army of the Potomac reach Aquia Creek I
A It reached, by detachments, during the latter part of Angust.
Q. Heave you knowledge of any efforts made by Gen. Porter for the purpose of moving with he own command in order to get to Aquis Creek to join Gen. Pope!
A. I Lave.
Q. Please state them.
Q. Please state them.
Harrison's Ber.

retary of the Treatury has decided to pay the loan of 1842 in coln. The amount is \$0,800,000, and fell due on the lat inst-Assistant Treasurer Circo, of New York, has

is authorship, Gen. McClellan stud:

To the best of my knowledge and belief, Gen. over duly and ometally informed at this fact, det letter satisfact on the evening of the 20th of and will as accordingly.

Cot. McMillan, commanding the Twenty-thr first Indiana, arrived in this city last night, in company with General Butler, from Sew Or-leans. The regiment order his command is one of the first which entered the country's service, and have enjoyed excellent health, and | Capronn or REBRES. Testerday morning, can now nurser seven bundred and lifty in five

GRN. McClellas .- General McClellan loft. They seem to be scouting the entire country.

Q Was the effect of that movement to supe LATEST BY TELEGRAPH, OREAT BATTLE SEAR SURFREES

Ngas Musicassicago, December St.—Our entire line caffered terplay this morning. Four regiments of significations that of their men, and all of their communities officers.

The Andreson truop suffered sevenery. Majore Rossengarten and Ward were killed, and Gonerals Stanley, Rosseau, and Palmer were wounded. HEADQUARTERS ARME OF THE POTOMAC, allyision commanders. Several contrabands came into camp to-day, and were received in accordance with the prod

INAUGURATION OF GOV. SEYMOUR. CONGRATULATORY REMARKS OF EX-UOVERshos killed two of his star.

The Fifteenth Wiscoman lost seven captains.
General Negler's artillery is still mowing the
robels in the centre.

E. Crittenden's left wing has taken the sutrench
ments at Murfreenborn'.

The rebel guerillas Chostham and Bains were
killed.

REPLY OF GOVERNOR BEYMOUR. ALBANY, Jan. 2 .- The inauguration of Gov.

Jan. 1, 1803.

"Teerible battle fought yesterday
"The lasts from the field is up to noon.
"The rebel centre had been broken, said things looked favorable.
"The losses reported are enormous. Generals Stanley, Rossesm, and Palmer wounded, and the rebel Generals Chastham and Rains killed."

Anson Statem.

REPLY OF GOVERNOR SEYMOUR.

ALMANT, Jan. 2.—The inauguration of Gov. Seymour took place yesterday. After the administration of the oath of office, Gov. Morgan delivered an interesting congratulatory address, calling his attention to the highly prosperous condition of the State, and elbeding with some pertinent allusions to national affairs.

The militons of people, he said, who are now aroused by imaginary wrongs to flerce passion, cannot at once return to reason. Their resent must have so cool, and the deliaston under which they are acting to be dissipated; but they must surely come, when the people of the South will again own the same sovereignts, honor the same laws, fight under the same flag.

At present we must use the swood. It cannot be sheathed until those in rebellion shall lay down their arms, and the Constitution and the laws shall have natiform sway.

At the conclusion of Morgan's address, which was warmly applained, Gov. Seymour delivered his inaugural address.

[Success Inspace.]

Governor Seymour thanked ex Governor Morgan for his kind expressions and good wishes, and congratulated him on the able close of his administration, and said, I have solomnly sworn to support the Constitution of the United States with all its grants, resolutions, and guarantees, and I shall support it. I have also sworn to support the constitution of the Blate of New York, with all its powers and rights, and I shall unpoid it. I have also sworn to support the duties of the office of Governor of the Blate, and, with your aid, they shall be faithfully performed. The constitutional laws are meant for the guidance of our official conduct, and for your prejection and welfare. The first law recorded for my observate is the declaration, that it shall be the duty of the Government to maintain and defind the sovereignty and juriadiction of the State; and the most strict injunction of the your our autional laws are meant for the guidance of our official conduct, and for your prejection and welfare, the decrement to maintain and de NASSYLLE, Jan. 2.—A terrible battle has en-sued at Murfreeshoro'. The greatest carnage of the war has occurred.

The Federal forces encountered the rebels on the 30th ult. Just near Stewart's Creek. Heavy akirmishing resulted, and the rebels were driv-en back. We captured a hundred prisoners and killed and wounded a large number. Our loss was saventy killed and wounded. At daybreak on the 31st the fight was renewed with great fure.

MORGAN DRIVEN BY OUR FORCES,

MORGAN DRIVEN BY OUR FORCES,

Louisville, Jan. 1, 1863, 10 p. m.—Ris Excellency A. Lincoln, President U. S.: The rebel Gen. Morgan crossed the Cumberland river, cut off Noshville at Gainesbore' and appeared in front of Mumfordaville on the 25th December. Col. Holison, of the Thirteemth Kentucky, drove part of his force, killing nine and capturing sixtem. Morgan crossed the Green river above Mumfordaville, moved in the direction of Elizabethtown, burning the bridges at Bacon Creek and Nolln. He destroyed the breastwork at Muldrangh's hill and movel for Rolling Fork.

Col. Harlan, of Tenth Kentucky, commanding brigade, overtook him at Rolling Fork, and attacked him, killing six and wounding a number, and capturing a captain and some privates. Col. Duls (rabel) died of wounds, and one of our Hentenants of artillery. Colonel Harlan erossed, pursued and attacked him at Rolling Fork and Salt river bridge. This is the first instance, I believe, of infantry waiting and attacking cavairy. Morgan fied before Harlan to Barlstown, and from there stempted to escape between Lebanon and Camp Bellville.

Col. Hoekinst Twelfih Kentucky coming there and capturing ninety men, his calssons and ammunition wagons. Morgan is flying precipitately, Gen. Reynolds marched from Glasgow yesterday for Owensburg, and may intercept him. Col. Holes' Sixth Kentucky cavairy, is amous of the property of the p

ville.

The following are among the rebel commi-sioned officers captured: Major J. J. Frankil-Thirtieth Arkansan; Capt. W. E. Johnso Second Arkansan; Capt. J. P. Eagle, Seco-Arkansan, and Capt. J. C. Stone, First Tenne

killed. Our casualties are not yet reported Morgan has paid dearly for what he has done. Gen. Roserrans occupies Marfreesbord. J. T. Boyle, Brig. Gen. Louisville, Jan. 1.—Col. Haskins, Twelfth Kentucky, commanding the forces at Lebanon, attacked Morgan eight miles south of Columbia road yesterday, killing, and wounding sevaral and capturing sixty rebols, their caissons, ammunition, wagons and provisions. Colonel Hollissey, Sixth Kentucky cavalry, was killed. Lieut. Col. Boyle, commanding Minth Kentucky Colleges.

NEW YORK, Jan. 2.—The steamer George Washington has arrived from New Orleans, bringing dates to the 26th of last month.

The following vessels of Banks's expedition were in port when the George Washington left: North Star, Illinois, Arago, Empire City, Continential, United States, Matanzas, City of Bath, Honduras, J. A. Green, Saxion, and M. A. Bordman; and also the following vessels of war: Hartford, Fensacola, Potomac, Mississippi, Winona, Sciota, Cayaga, Itaska, Katalidia, and Pampero.

Gen. Banks had removed the restriction upon the holding of church service, giving notice, however, therewith, that clergymen are subject to the restriction imposed on all other men. ursuit of Morgan.
The infantry, under Col. Hoskins, are following. Morgan is retreating rapidly in the direction

Heapquarters of the Army, Cincinnati, Jan. 2, 1863.

Maj. Gen. Halleck, General-in-Chief: Major General Granger reports that he has received a dispatch from Major Foloy, commanding an expedition sent by him to Elk Fork, Campbell county, Tennesace, compaged of 250 men of the Sixth and Tenth Kentucky Texasiry, stating that on Sunday morning last he surprised a camp of Saxth and Tenth Kentucky Tavairy, stating that on Sunday morning last he surprised a camp of rebels 350 strong, at that place, killing 30, wounding 176, and capturing 51, without the loss of a man. All of their camp equipage was burned, and eighty horses and a large amount of arms captured. H. G. Watser, Major General Commanding.

pound, Gen. McClailan was informed that his presence would not again be required.

Hon. John Tucker, Assistant Secretary of War, was next sworm:

He lestlifed to Gen. Porter's zeal and energy in getting his troops on board the transports at Point Comfort.

Also, that he had never observed anything in Gen. Forter's conduct, or heard anything said by him, which would indicate that he (Gen. Porter) would fail to do his whole duty in cooperating with and supporting Gen. Pope.

Lieux, Geo. D. Ingham, of Gen. Bykes' staff, was next examined.

His testified was dark and very unfavorable to the marching of troops.

The course was and a large smount of cooling the neutral networks and a large smount of cooling blankers, and a large smount of cooling blankers, and a large smount of cooling, blankers, guns, plietole, &c., that were to blank or the marching of troops. sport are forence to the character and the wilding and the commence of the 19th of August, which he marching of troops.

The court reversed its decision made some since, that the dispatches sent by General Octor to Gen. Burnside commenting upon the management of the Vights campaign under General Commencing of the shange is that Gen. Burnside had referred to them as official papers, whereas, before the correspondence having no particular bearing upon the case.

The court adjourned until to-morrow at 11 of close.

The court adjourned until to-morrow at 11 of close.

The court adjourned until to-morrow at 11 of close.

THE GOVERNMENT LOSE of 1842.—The Sectors of the Treasury has desided to pay the ann of 1842 in coln. The amount is \$0,800,000.

Mellogh. Lose \$0,000. Also the wilding No. 1842 in coln the total coln. The amount is \$0,800,000.

The Government Lose is \$1,000. Also the wilding No. 184, occupied by Smith Ely, whose lose is \$15,000.

79, occupied by Smith Ray, 18, 2009.

J. C. Ely's paper store; less \$10,000. Broome & Smith's printing office, No. 75; less \$5,000. The fire spread to Gold street, destroying building No. 58, occupied by King & McMadana No. 58, occupied by King & aiding No. 58, occupies of the second of the W. Woodward, steam-pump maker, on unit street, was burned out. Loss \$34, Reported Removal of New York Police

the Fifth New York cavalry captured two rebof Brigadier General D'Utassery.

THINGS LOOK FAVORABE

Nasuville, Jan. 2.—A terrible battle has en-

there. The Twenty-first, Twenty-fifth, and Thirtieth

llinois lost two thirds of steir men. The Pif-centh and Thirty-eighth Illinois lost one half of their number. The One-hundred-and-first Ohlo lost one hun-

The One-numerot-and-are the Thirty-eightl dred and twenty-five men. The Thirty-eightl Indiana about the same number. The tota amount of killed is estimated at twenty-fiv-

Three hundred prisoners have reached Nash-

LATEST FROM NEW ORLEANS.

NEW YORK, Jan. 2.-The steamer George

been ordered to be released, on giving their parole to commit no acts hostile to the United States. en. Quite a number of political prisopers have

From California.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 3.—Arrived, steam erra Nevada, from Oragon, with \$60,000

The legislature of Washington Territory,

Commissioners.

Sainte in Roser of the Proclamation,

ALBANY, Jan. 2 .- It is reported that one of

Mr. WAURIE, Jan. S.—The barracks & Co. igel, occupied by the Twenty-seventh Wisco, was burned is stight.
Two privates were burned to death.
The regiment removed to Camp Washburs wounded.

Two o'clock, p. m.—General Thomas breaks
the rebel centre, and drives the enemy the dis-tance of a mile.

We advance the entire line, which General THE McDowell Court or Inquier.-To Rosencrans is personally superintending. On shot killed two of his staff.

ourt adjourned on Wednesday last until ne Monday, in order to allow the recorder to cord a lengthy correspondence which had b THE COMMISSIONES OF THE INTERNAL !

From Bornaude.

Bictoria, Jen. 2.—The Bornaude s
rrived.

Admiral Milne's squadron had not

rom Nassau. The ships Herald, Leopard and Kale he he blockeds into Churteston.

Harracks Burned.

ENUE has decided that mapphs and bearing a liable to a duty of three per cent., as manufactured to be a duty of three per cent. three not otherwise provided for in the or GEN POPE EXPROYED. -- Gen. Populs exper

within a day or two to again testify before

The following has been received at the War Department from the Government telegraphic uperintendent, who is now in the Westi Charmann, Ohio, Jan. 2, 1855.—Hon. E. M. Sondon, Secretary of War, The following is just occled from Cheinnait, dated Muffreeboor', fam. 1, 1855. "Terrible battle fought yesterday H. G. FANT, Esq., has been appointed o missioner for the payment of pensions is District of Columbia.

AMUSEMENTS.

GROVER'S THEATRE. Pennsylvania Avenue, near Willards' Bi

GREAT SATURDAY NIGHT BILL!

medt in Aid of the Sufferers of the Destructive Conflagration, which in a few moments entirely destroyed FORD'S FASHIONABLE THEATRE.

susing a universal Loss among the Compan Manager Graver and Company Tendering the Theatre and that services FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE LOSERS IMMENSE BILL OF ATTRACTION

Performance commences with EVERYBODY'S PRIEND, De Boots - - - - - Mr. D. Setche The Star Company in the verious parts. After which a Brilliant Milange. KATE PENNOVER

loss was seventy killed and wounded.

At daybreak on the first the fight was renewed with great fary.

Gen. McCook's corps was opposed to Hardee. After desperate fighting, with heavy loss on both sides, McCook retreated two miles. He soon railied, and was again driven back, and at night was four miles this side of the ground occupied this morning. The fight continued notif ten o'clock p. m., at which time we had maintained our position.

The Federal loss is very heavy. The following are among the killed: Brig. Gen. Sill, Lieut. Col. Garcsehs, chief of Gen. Rossernar's staff, Brig. Gen. Willieh and Col. Kell, of the Becond Ohio; Col. Shaffer, acting brigadier general; Col. Farmer, Thirteenth Kentucky; Colonel Jones, Twenty-fourth Ohio, Liout. Col. Cotton, Sixth Kentucky; Lleutenant Colonel Jones, Thirty-ninth Indiana; Major Carpentere, Nineteenth regulars; Major Rossengarten, of Philadelphia; Captain Garrett, Nineteenth Illinois; Colonel Cappenter, Eighteenth Wisconsin bactery; and Lleutenant Colonel McKee, of the Piffeenth Wisconsin partery, and Lleutenant Colonel McKee, of the Piffeenth Wisconsin partery. Dances " Carnival of Venice AGNES SUTHERLAND In a Scotch Halls By kind permission of Manager Percival Fifreenth Wisconsin.
The following are wounded:
Brigadier General E. M. Kirk, Illinois; Brigadier General Wood, of Indiana; Brigadier General Wood, of Indiana; Brigadier General Vancleve, of Minnscota; Colonel Cansale, of Ohio, Major General Rosseau, of Kentucky; Lieuienani Colonel Berry, Fifth Kentucky; Major Blemmer, Sixteeath regulars; Major King, Fifteenth regulars; with many others. PRENCH DANCING MASTER.

HERNANDEZ, PAUL BERGER, M'LLE GERALDINE.

- - - MILE ZOE Irish Jig By permission of Hamblin & Co Performance concluding with the

PACTORY GIRL. ium

All of Ford's Company in the cast.

RATES OF ADMIRSION: Private boxes, \$4; Dress Circle, 50 cts.; Orchestr. Chairs, 75 cts.; Family Circle, 25 cts.; Colored Gai cry, 35 cts.; Colored Parterre, 50 cts. WASHINGTON THEATRE,

GRAND GALA NIGHT !

Corner of Eleventh and C streets

SATURDAY EVENING, JANUARY S, 1861. Benefit and Last Night of MR. FRANK DREW, Who will appear in three characters

o cavalry. Many buildings have been taken for hospital erposes. Great numbers of wounded are being brought First appearance of the Washington favorits, MR. E. H. BRINK. shoals.
The reports that fifteen thousand rebels crossed the Cumberland river last Monday and were moving towards Louisville is discredited at headquarters. MISS CHESTNEY

SATURDAY EVENING THE IRISH ENIGRANT. Bryan, with song "Irish Emigrant's Lament," Mr. F. Drew m Bobolink - - - Mr. E. Brink

Followed by Frank Draw's version of Each indy visiting the Theatre will be presented ith a curre de visite of Mr. Drew as CAMLELO. To conclude with

lockey Gorsegreen Mr. F. Drew Disk Turpin, the Highwayman - Mr. E. H. Brink MONDAT. Debut of Miss Addie Thomp A young lady of this sity.

PRICES OF ADMISSION. Dress Circle and Parquette, 50 cents; Grahastra leate, 70 cents; Enloony Seats, 75 cents; Parters, 5 cents; Private Boxes, 55. Dours open at 7 kg to commence at 80 clock. Tickets to be had at the principal hotels. Jan 3

On hand, the best quality of all kinds of

Radiators, Ranges, &c. EF Cash at affige when ordered. THOS. J. GALT,

Office 262 Penn's avenue. Bedween Eleventh and Twelfth sta Mill and Vard foot of Seventunth of

DY W. L. WALL & CO., Auctionsers.

Southeast curver Fa. anemos und North street.—
ELEGANT AND RICH FURS.—We will continue on sale, at our Auction Rooms, for a few days only, the valuable stook of rich Furs recently at Auction, consisting of—
REAL ROYAL ERMINES
RUDWIN BAY SABLES,
MUNNEY SABLES.

SON BAY DARKS, MINK SABLES, FIRST SABLES, RUSSIAN SQUIRREL, ROCK MARTIN, &c. And a very extensive assortings of Carr hobes, Gentlemens, Far Muffles, and Glovas, W. L. WALL & CO.

MUNN as CO., proprietors of the Scientific American, and agents for procuring American and For-

after a two weeks exching contest over the election of a presiding officer and sergeants of council, has commenced business.
Salled, the Constitution, with \$1,187,000 in treasure for England, and \$300,000 for New York. PATENTAMENTAL PATENTAMENTAL PATENTAMENT AND A TENTON TO BUSINESS. Reign to Hon. Judge blason, Hon. Joseph Holt, on W. D. Bishop, ex-Commissioners of Falente, and to more than dress mountained to ventors who are included business done through Muna. A Co. * Party ind business done through Muna. A Co. * Party individual Co

charge for consultation, orally or by mail.

Allassy, Jan. 3.—It is reported that one of the first office, as the first official sets of Gov. Seymour was to notify the police commissioners of New York on how cause why they should not be removed.

A hundred guns were fired to night in honor of the proclamation of the President.

owns States.

The United States steamer Creole, from New York, arrived at New Orleans on the 24th of December. WOODI WOODII WOODIII Cano, Jan. 2.—A stambout from below relearned ports that the gunboats accompanying General Stevens, state of the State o EINDLING AND STOVE WOOD W O O D 1 NAWED AND SPLIT IN ANY LENGTH OR SIZE REQUIRED. SKINDLING WOOD. A Superior Article of Pine, selected expressly for adling, Sawed Short and Fine Split, as a substitute for charcoal in building Anthraitte Fires in